



## Worksheet number ( 5 ) / Unit One

Name :

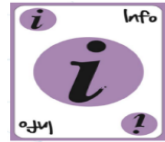
Subject: Tenses

Class: 9<sup>th</sup> Grade

Date: / Sep/2025



### Simple Present & Present Continuous.



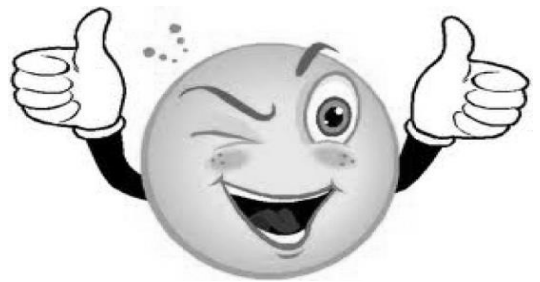
Learning Objective: Students should be able to be familiar with the new usage.

### Tenses...

#### 1. Simple present...

We use it to talk about:

- Habits:** He often goes to the cinema.
- General truth:** Water boils at a hundred degrees Celsius.
- Permanent situation in the present:** They live in Madaba.
- Time table:** The train arrives at 6:00 p.m
- Narratives. (a story, a joke...):** The two boys follow the clue.  
The clues lead them to the castle.



### The Form...

He - She - It → verb - (s - es - ies) + complement.

I - We - You - They → verb - (infinitive) + complement.

Negative :

SUBJECT	AUXILIARY	VERB
I / you / we / they	+	don't
he / she / it	+	doesn't
		+
		Verb
		speaks
		needs
		likes

Inter:

AUXILIARY	SUBJECT	VERB
Do	+	I / you / we / they
Does	+	he / she / it
		+
		Verb
		speaks ... ?
		needs ... ?
		likes ... ?

**Spelling: Adding (es)** when the verbs end in (o - sh - ch - x - ss).

**Adding (ies)** when the verbs end in (consonant + y), we drop (y) add (ies)

**BUT:** when the verb ends in (vowel + y), we just add (S)

**Time Expressions with the Present Simple...**

**Every** - day, week, month, year, summer.

On Mondays - at the weekend - in the morning - in the afternoon - in the evening - once a week - twice a week - at night.

**Adverbs of frequency...** never - rarely - sometimes - often - usually - always, and seldom.

**2. Present Continuous...**

**We use it to talk about:**



a. things happening at the time of speaking.

e.g Are you reading a book at the moment?

b. what is happening in the photo.

e.g The man in the photo is eating burger.

c. situations that are temporary.

e.g We are visiting our grandma this week.

d. an annoying habit (often with always and forever)

e.g Julia is always wearing my T-shirts.

e. plans and arrangements for the future.

e.g I am painting my room bright pink next weekend.

f. changing and developing situation in the present.

e.g The water level are raising every year.

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## The Form...

He - She - It → is + verb- ing + complement.

I → am + verb -ing

We - You - They → are + verb - ing + complement.



**S + am/is/are + V-ing +....**

He is playing.

**S + am/is/are (not) + V-ing +....**

He isn't playing.

**Am/is/are + S + V-ing +...?**

Is he playing?

Spelling: 1. drive → driving

2. die → dying

3. travel → travelling

4. hurry → hurrying

5. swim → swimming

## Time Expressions with the Present Continuous...

**This** - week , month, year, summer , morning , afternoon.

Today - at the moment - now - right now - be quiet - look - listen  
for the time being .

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# STATIVE VERB

Some English verbs, which we call stative, non-continuous or stative verbs, aren't used in continuous tenses.

These verbs often describe states that last for some time.

**1. Possession:** Have Own Possess Lack Consist Involve Include Contain

Example: Bread consists of flour, water and yeast.

~~Bread is consisting of flour, water and yeast.~~

**2. Emotion:** Love Like Dislike Hate Adore Prefer Care for Mind  
Want Need Desire Wish Hope Appreciate Value

Example: Julie's always hated dogs.

~~Julie's always been hating dogs.~~

**3. Sense:** Sound Hear Smell See Taste Touch Feel Look

Example: Do you hear music?

~~Are you hearing music?~~

**4. Mental state:** Know Believe Understand Doubt Suppose Recognise Forget Remember  
Imagine Mean Agree Disagree Deny Promise Satisfy Realise  
Appear Astonish Please Surprise Concern Think (have an opinion)

Example: I know this story.

~~I am knowing this story.~~

**5. Others:** Cost Measure Weigh Owe Seem Fit Depend Matter

Example: This cake weighs 400g.

~~This cake is weighing 400g.~~

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